

SLOAT WANTS 10 DAYS

To Decide Whether He Will Accept the Nomination.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE MAN

Whom the Populists Have Put in the Field Against Col. Geo. W. Yeale.

At the meeting of the Populist convention in the Thirty-sixth district, Saturday afternoon, R. E. Heller, who presented the name of R. J. Sloat as a candidate for the legislature, predicted that Sloat would receive 500 majority.

After Sloat had been nominated by acclamation, as announced in Saturday's JOURNAL, the convention proceeded to select a candidate for county commissioner.

John Armstrong, one of the six men who came to Topeka with Col. C. K. Holliday in a wagon in 1857, was nominated by a delegate who said Armstrong had been converted to Populism since the state convention.

Mr. Stevens was made the candidate on the second ballot after which the convention adjourned.

The legislative convention in the 35th district was held at the fire station in North Topeka after the county convention adjourned, and John Schenck was nominated for the legislature to make the race against A. C. Sherman.

Schenck received all but one vote on the informal ballot, and was then declared the unanimous nominee.

D. M. Howard, who made the race two years ago, explained that he was compelled to take a seat in the Populist house or be marked as a coward, and that was the only explanation he had to offer for his action.

Sloat Wants Ten Days.

When the committee from the Populist convention waited on R. J. Sloat Saturday afternoon and informed him of his unanimous nomination to the office of representative of the Thirty-sixth district in the state legislature he did not accept it. Neither did he decline it. Instead of either, he asked ten days in which to consider the case before he took action. His friends, however, say he will accept it.

R. J. Sloat was, until his refusal to handle a train with Pullman cars at the beginning of the recent strike, a Santa Fe conductor. He has lived in Topeka not quite five years and has been a railroad man during all of the latter seventeen of his thirty-four years.

Mr. Sloat was born in the city of Boston, Mass., on the 26th day of May, 1860. His father was a millwright and soon after R. J.'s birth moved to Michigan, where he subsequently operated a mill. Young Sloat was able to obtain only a common school education and only about the first four years of that. He left home at the age of thirteen and went to Marquette, Mich., where he received a part of his education, working during the vacations as an engineer in a saw and door factory. At the age of seventeen he went to Bay City in the same state where he became a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Michigan Central railway. He staid there only a short time and soon went to breaking on the same road.

From there he went to Oakland, California, where he was a brakeman on the Central Pacific for a short time and then became assistant yard master on the same road at Port Costa. From there he went to the Needles in the same state, where he took charge of a freight train on the Atlantic & Pacific, under C. T. McLaughlin, then superintendent there, now superintendent of the Santa Fe's eastern division here.

Mr. Sloat returned east in 1887 to Indiana, where he was a conductor on the Clover Leaf line, and came to Kansas in 1890 and began here as a freight brakeman on this division of the Santa Fe. About two years ago he was given a train.

Mr. Sloat is an unmarried man. He is of medium size and dresses neatly. He has been accused of wearing a silk hat but his friends say the accusation is unjust and without foundation. He is slightly bald and to some extent a bit eccentric. He has spent a good deal of the spare time of his life in reading and is well posted. He is in full sympathy with organized labor even though it has cost him a good job occasionally. He believes in having things nice about him and has two well-furnished rooms in the office block in which he sleeps and which, since the strike, have been used as A. R. U. headquarters. About three weeks ago he was elected president of the local lodge of the union.

CALL HIM OFF.

Here is a Pop Editor Playing Smash With Breidenbach's Plans.

While the Populists State Chairman Breidenbach is doing his utmost to draw the A. R. U. and all railroad men into the Populist ranks, the editor of the People's party paper at Olathe is counteracting the work in great shape. Editor E. B. Gill of the Olathe Tribune starts out his editorial column with such statements as these:

"The public be Debbed in the latest."

"The name Debs is very suggestive of reb."

"Debsism is scabism. It is an attempt to break up the old railroad unions."

"The labor unions have damaged their cause irreparably by their actions this summer."

"The right to strike does not necessarily imply the right to slug with a coupling pin."

"If the employees of the world are going to run things exclusively there will soon be no employees."

Chairman Breidenbach, if he wishes to retain the A. R. U. vote, will have to send somebody down to Olathe to call off this Pop editor.

Auction!

Edmonds at 532 Kansas avenue is selling out at auction.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 118 West Eighth this month.

The Crowning Beauty of Woman Is a luxuriant growth of Hair. Beggs' Hair Renewer is guaranteed to give satisfaction, as it is purely a vegetable preparation, and acts directly on the roots of the hair. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

The State Journal's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

AN APPEAL FROM THE WEST

That the Valuation of Farm Lands Be Cut Down.

A committee of four prominent western Kansas men were in Topeka today on business with the state board of equalization. The members of this committee are S. I. Hale, J. C. Hayes of Rush county, J. C. Hopper of Ness and W. H. Wriggins of Cowley county.

These gentlemen represent about 25 western Kansas counties which want the assessed valuation of the land in their counties reduced from \$3 to \$1.25 an acre.

They say they have put a valuation of \$3 an acre on their land in order to raise sufficient money to conduct the business of their counties, and even at that figure were compelled to collect the maximum.

While they admit these facts they say the state should not take advantage of their poverty and if a board of equalization will reduce the valuation of their land about eleven million across the settlers of that part of the state will save about \$75,000 which Representative Hale says would be as good as a seed wheat investment for the state.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the River.

Railroad Commissioner John Hall came in from Erie last night.

O. O. Jacobs of the New York store, goes this week to spend a month's vacation with his parents in Illinois.

Carl Wood, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, celebrated his 16th birthday today by entertaining a party of young friends at Garfield park.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, pastor of the Central congregational church, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church on this side last night.

John Wilson of the State bank of Oskaloosa, and Ralph Wilson, clerk in Harvey's hotel at La Junta, are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson.

J. S. Stansfield, who for the past five years has been in the employ of A. J. Arnold & Son, has severed his connection with that firm and gone into the grocery business.

Mr. Bailey of Wichita, a brother of Surveyor Bailey, and prominent in Y. M. C. A. work, delivered an address at the Presbyterian church yesterday on the work of the association.

Miss Emma Edwards, daughter of ex-Senator Edwards of Jefferson county, is stopping a few days with the family of J. P. Wilson, while on her way to Colorado to spend the summer.

Thieves made another raid on the farmers in the vicinity of Menoken, Saturday, taking advantage of the fact that most of the people were in the city attending the circus and the Populist convention. At the house of A. Bourassa they took a suit of new clothes and a number of small articles; at John Iren's they secured two gold watches, knives, razors and a revolver; at James Christman's they took a pair of pants, a razor, and all of Mrs. Christman's jewelry; at A. M. Bates they made the best haul, securing a gold watch and chain, a revolver, a razor and \$31 in money. All these houses were entered from the cellar to garret; beds were ripped open, stoves were taken to pieces, and every place where it seemed possible that valuables might be hid, was examined. It is supposed that there were two men engaged in the work, as two strange men were seen by a number of people in the neighborhood that day. This circumstance is the nearest to a clue. A reward is offered by the citizens for the capture of the thieves.

Monarch gasoline stoves at Henry's, Go to Henry's for roofing and spouting. A full leather extension top surrey for \$100, at Lukens Bros., North Topeka.

Call at Garner & Lane's cash grocery, 845 North Kansas avenue. They meet all competition.

"Our New Delight" and all Dangler stoves at H. M. Climes.

For bargains in shingles see E. P. Ewart, Gordon and Kansas avenue.

Go to Will Griffith's for the best tin, galvanized iron and pump work.

MOONLIGHT THIEVES.

Break Into Stores but Find Little that They Want.

The burglars last night broke into the building at 114 east Eighth street, occupied by Seybold Bros. tin shop. They secured an entrance by knocking out one of the large window lights in the rear of the building. The shop was thoroughly rummaged but the thieves found nothing that suited them for they left without taking anything.

They also broke open the shoe shop of L. W. Moore, at 738 Quincy street and here they took several pairs of new shoes.

A SANTA FE REDUCTION.

Owing to Poor Business the Road Will Recently Cut Service in California.

Los Angeles, Calif., July 16.—The Southern California branch of the Santa Fe made a startling announcement today in that it proposed to reduce its daily train mileage 800 miles when the new time card goes into effect tomorrow.

This means a discontinuance of several local trains and one overland and a reduction of about 50 employees. The reason for this is a general demoralization of business and the probable dull summer yield. The overland leaving here at 5:15 p. m., will be one of the trains discontinued. The railroad officials predict an enormous business next fall and winter.

Vigilant Again Benten.

Belfast, July 16.—The Vigilant was benton again today by the Britannia after leading almost to the finish. The Britannia finished at 5:04:17 and the Vigilant at 5:05:5, which, with time allowance to the winner, gave the British cutter the race by two minutes forty-three seconds.

Tube Works Strikers Resume.

McKeesport, Pa., July 16.—About 300 strikers returned to work at the National Tube works today. A large number of strikers surrounded the plant entrance but made no attempt to interfere with the men going in.

The injuries of president I. C. Stine of the Odd Fellows are not so serious as they were first reported; Mr. Stine's thigh was not fractured. The splints were removed yesterday.

Having purchased E. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. WHITNEY & SON, 780 Kansas ave.

MASONIC.

Belies of Washington Found in a Lodge Desk—Various Notes.

The old Niagara Frontier lodge, F. and A. M., of Niagara Falls, which organized early in the present century at Lewiston, moved to the Masonic temple recently. In cleaning out an ancient desk for removal a packet of papers, yellow with age, which contained a portrait of General George Washington and a lock of hair which, according to the lines written by E. Watson, was presented by Major Billings of the continental army to the writer, was found. A letter of Washington to some Masons, thanking them for presentation, was in the packet and was dated Aug. 10, 1783. Of the present members of the lodge none can remember when the packet came into their possession.

The triennial convocation of Knights Templars at Boston in 1895 is already awakening much interest among the fraters. A prominent Templar states that the best accommodations are being rapidly secured, and that the gathering of 1895 will be one of the largest in the history of the order.

The Masonic Temple association of San Francisco is taking steps toward dissolving and will soon be a thing of the past.

While the council degrees are not prerequisites to Templar honors, yet when we examine the reports of some of the strongest Masonic states we find that Cryptic Masonry is demanded by a large number of Masonic students and workers and is making rapid progress, and it can be said that the more intelligent the Mason the more anxious he is to receive these degrees.

Comp. F. C. Winslow is grand master of the grand council of Illinois.

There are 18 chapters and 1,047 members of the chapters in the state of Washington.

Illustrations Henry L. Palmer of Milwaukee is grand commander of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, northern jurisdiction.

The telegraph is an admirable detector of impostors.

Bro. Charles F. Forshaw of Bradford, England, is achieving fame as a poet.

Bro. Alexander G. Babcock, who died recently, was the founder of the Masonic home of Virginia. In land and money and by bequest he gave to the home over \$60,000.

Ohio has 52 commanderies and 7,370 Sir Knights.

Sir O. A. B. Seuter of Ohio is grand master of Royal and Select Masters of the United States.

There are in Georgia 380 lodges and 16,664 members. Bro. John S. Davidson is grand master.

The site of the California Masonic home is at Decoto, 37 miles from San Francisco. The administration building is to cost \$65,000.

The Masons of Illinois are well instructed. Every year at least five schools of Masonic instruction are held in the state by the board of grand examiners.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Gratifying Reports From the Endowment Rank—Sword Thrusts.

During the three months ending Dec. 31, 1893, 200,000 new endowment has been written, the certificates issued representing 1,117 accepted applicants. Seventy-three new sections have been organized, while the three months immediately preceding show but 66, evidencing a most satisfactory increase in the growth of the rank. A review of the work accomplished during the year 1893 exhibits results most gratifying and encouraging to the membership generally.

The total number of sections organized during the year was 272 and the increase in members 3,104.

The sum of \$816,000 was paid to the beneficiaries of deceased brothers for the year.

No division of the uniform rank shall be entitled to receive the countersign so long as it is in arrears with report and dues.

It is expected that Pope Leo will remove the ban of the church from the orders of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

The grand chancellor of Delaware rules that a dispensation is necessary to initiate a man who has lost a part of two fingers.

In the maritime provinces all Knights must wear the jewel of their rank or office in the lodgeroom.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Healthy Condition of the Order in Louisiana—Fraternal Gossip.

The grand lodge of Louisiana was organized at New Orleans Sept. 15, 1881, having been duly instituted by Deputy Supreme Dictator R. H. Powell of Texas. The grand lodge, which directs the general work in the Louisiana jurisdiction, is composed of representatives from constituent lodges and all past dictators who have taken the degree of old age. The order had a rapid development and has maintained a steady growth.

The lodges in the Connecticut valley are waking up, and the work done in that section by Supreme Representative Hill is bearing good fruit.

The total amount paid since organization of the order to Feb. 14 has been \$45,639.31.

The grand lodge of Michigan unanimously passed a resolution instructing the supreme representative to advocate the admission of women to full membership.

Modern Workmen of America.

Head Consul C. H. T. Rippen has been officially notified that Camp No. 130 of Omaha, Modern Workmen of America, has been declared the banner camp of the order among the 2,300 camps for having the largest membership of any camp for the year 1893. This is the second victory won by this camp, the other being for the greatest increase in membership during the last three months of the year and for which an elegant prize banner was awarded it by the head camp.

The low death rate reached in the order during the last year is accounted for by the fact that its charter confines the organization to Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin (except Milwaukee), Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan (except Detroit), the two Dakotas and Missouri (except St. Louis and county).

American Legion of Honor.

The total number of candidates initiated in New York state during the three months ending Dec. 31, 1893, was 892. The deaths during the same period were 141, aggregating payments of \$433,000. The total membership on Dec. 31, 1893, was 19,600.

The Massachusetts grand council tax was fixed at \$1 per annum.

Massachusetts grand council has requested the supreme council to enact legislation to permit members over 60 years of age to designate other than relatives and dependents as beneficiaries.

Typewriters and Official Letters.

Secretary Morton has annihilated one of the traditions of the agricultural department and has encroached upon a time-honored custom of the "foreign office" of the government. Some time ago Mr. Morton noticed one of his clerks copying a letter in script. He wondered why the rapid typewriter process had been abandoned in favor of the slow method involving the use of a pen. He asked the clerk why he didn't adopt the quicker way.

"Oh," said the clerk, "that would never do. This letter goes to the state department, and such correspondence is never carried on except with a pen."

The practical minded secretary looked aghast for a moment and then gave his orders.

"You may as well throw that pen aside right now," he said, "and, custom or no custom, in the future you will write all letters by the machine, whether they go to the state department or elsewhere."

The result was the state department was shocked by receiving an official letter written in the same style that a merchant would order a stock of goods. But the state department has no typewriters for official correspondence. The foreign office of other governments wouldn't know what to do with it if it should receive a printed communication, and it is not likely that this government will soon break through the custom that is about universal.—Washington News.

Vertical Writing.

The Boston school committee is discussing the advisability of discarding sloping writing in the public schools in favor of vertical writing. The Boston Transcript says: "If the children naturally learn to sit erect when using the vertical writing, and naturally get into very bad positions, straining the eyes and twisting the spine, when they use the sloping system, it goes without saying that the question of relative merit is very easily decided. We understand that Cambridge has discarded the sloping system and advocates the use of the upright."

"To obtain a position in many of our public record offices, indeed we might say in all of them, it is a prerequisite that vertical writing be acquired. Let any person apply at the registry of deeds for a position as copyist and show as a sample of handwriting the most beautiful sloping copper plate hand, and he or she will be immediately met with the remark: 'We cannot use that style of handwriting on the books. You must write the upright record hand.' Why, then, do we not teach in our public schools something that can be used?"

Adopted Girls Cause Complications.

In 1889 David W. Bachman and wife adopted a little girl—Louise Aldred—who is now 5 years old. In 1891 Adelbert G. Walker and his wife adopted Mabel Johnson, who is now 6 years of age. Mr. Bachman died a few years ago, and Mr. Walker lost his wife two years ago. Mr. Walker and Mrs. Bachman were married last October. Since then they have been thinking how they could arrange it so that in case of death of either of them the children would inherit equal shares. If Mr. Walker died, his widow would get half of his estate and Mabel Walker the other half, while Louise Bachman would get nothing. The positions would be reversed in case of Mrs. Walker's death. Finally they made up their minds that each of them should make a will, dividing the property equally. They went to Attorney William H. Wetherbee to have him draw up the wills. Mr. Wetherbee told them that it would be much better if the couple adopted both children, and this was done. The children's names now are Louise Bachman Walker and Mabel Joie Walker.—Detroit Free Press.

Novels Burned at the Stake.

The Salvation Army held a "novel burning night" in Dunedin recently, which attracted a large audience to the fortress. In the center of the ring on a bier were placed "yellow backs" of all kinds, ranging from "Bluecap the Bush-ranger" to some of Besant's works. The proceedings were under the leadership of "Captain" Chapple and "Lieutenant" Matters. The former declared that if persons gave their time, money and admiration to novels they were idolaters quite as much as the heathen who worshiped his ugly elephant. Works like Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin," written for a purpose, were excepted, but the average religious novel was denounced in scathing terms and was declared to be to all intents and purposes a "yellow back" without the covers, with a dash of religion tacked on to gull professors of religion. After some singing and addresses some 300 books and periodicals were destroyed.—Otago (New Zealand) Witness.

A Prince's Adventure.

One of the princes of Baden had a curious experience in Rome a few weeks ago. He was invited to a garden party by King Humbert, and thinking to get to the palace sooner dismissed his carriage and walked to the palace door. The concierge of the palace did not know him, however, and declined to admit him when he insisted upon the right to pass by her. To make matters worse, he did not speak Italian, and the concierge finally called two guards to arrest him. As they were in the act of conducting the prince to the guardhouse King Humbert happened to see the trio from the window and hastily sent one of his adjutants to free the prince. Of course abject apologies were made, but the prince enjoyed the adventure and laughed heartily in recounting it to his friends that afternoon. The concierge and the two guards he declined to allow to be punished, as the king had proposed.—Rome Correspondent.

British Deserters.

The statistics of desertions from the British army seem to indicate that the service is not very popular and is certainly not growing in favor. Last year the desertions cost the nation \$50,000, and the amount for rewards for the capture of deserters in the estimates for this year is a large increase over last year.



Special Notice!

A chance to SAVE MONEY! Mid-summer clearing sale of Men's and Youth's fine Tailored Suits, usually sold for \$12, \$15 and \$18, now go for

\$10.00

We want prices and qualities to do our advertising for us.

ABE. J. AUGUST
622 KANSAS AVE.

NO MORE BIG STRIKES.

The A. R. U. President at Emporia Gives His Views.

In an interview in the Emporia Gazette James Bruce, president of the local A. R. U. there, says that he does not believe there will be any more big strikes. He says: "I believe this because the people, the great sixty million whose business is affected by every such stoppage of trade, will see that the cause for one shall be removed. If this congress does nothing, the next will be elected with the object lesson of this summer fresh in the minds of the voters and they will elect a congress to provide for a tribunal which shall decide disputed questions between capital and labor. A law will be enacted establishing arbitration as a principle and also that one of the arbitrators shall be a real representative of labor and posted as to its interests. The decision of a fair board of arbitration will be enforced by the power of the government backed by public opinion which will deny to either side the right to paralyze the business of the country."

Railroad Notes.

Superintendent A. R. Lingafelt of the Rock Island is in Caldwell.

M. A. Low of the Rock Island is in Clay Center today.

Frank Olmer and Harmon Ryus of the Rock Island paymaster's office spent Sunday in Olathe City.

W. E. Dauchy, the Rock Island superintendent of construction, is making a trip over the southwest lines. He will look at the Cherokee bridge trouble some.

Conductor George W. Curtis of the M. & T. has accepted the position of general yardmaster of the Santa Fe at Chanute.

The Rock Island having grown tired of spending time and money to keep down the lawless element in the Cherokee strip, the job has been turned over to the United States authorities. There are now at South Bend and Round Pond together four troops of cavalry from Fort Reno, and they are keeping things quiet.

Cotton Mills Start Up.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 16.—The Farnum cotton mills, Nos. 1 and 2 and the Schroeder cotton mill, which were closed down two weeks, were started up today and will run four days. The three mills employ about 2,500 hands.

Wanted Time.

An old colored woman and her daughter stopped at the railroad crossing on Fourth street, near Smith, the other day, and, walking up to a policeman, she smiled on him and said in her blindest tone "Howdy?"

"Howdy, auntie!" said the policeman.

"Kon yo' told me w'at time do nex' train ol pass yere?"

"At 3:40," replied the policeman.

"Less see, dat'll be 'bout fo', won't it?"

"Yes, 20 minutes to 4."

"Dez ain't no frate train comin long yere foz dat time?"

"No."

"Thankee, sah!" said the auntie. "Yere, you, Sary Jane Liz, come yere, an quit dat wandren. Ef we hurries we kin git 'cross dat track afur' dat train gits yere."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Stork.

The stork is a remarkably picturesque bird. Its snowy body contrasting with the bright red beak and legs and black quill feathers of the wings make it a striking object. The flight is magnificent, bolder and more buoyant than that of a heron. Like most large birds, its powers of flight show best when it is at a great height. When we were on the Basel rock, in Switzerland, a pair passed overhead, flying toward the south. Though high above us, we could plainly see the black pinion feathers, and as we watched the powerful beat of the wide wings we thought of the angels in Zechariah's vision who had wings like the stork.—Bow Bells.

ATCHISON ACHES.

What has become of the old fashioned man who was satisfied with a "good living?"

As we grow older our pleasures cost less, but it takes more money to cure our ailments.

You can praise one man to another without offense providing the man who is praised is dead.

We are very much afraid that the doctors will next attempt to cure measles by cutting the spots out.

The wonder grows every day how many wicked deeds a man can keep covered up and still look innocent.

A woman's idea of loyalty is to lend her best silverware to a neighbor who is giving a party and say nothing when she hears it praised.—Atchison Globe.

D. Holmes, druggist, 781 Kansas ave.

Combination No. 2

GRANULATED SUGAR

1c Per